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ABSTRACT

This practice test for the Ohio Ninth-grade Proficiency Tests consists of items similar to those that appear on the proficiency test. The writing section contains a prompt that asks the student to write about a hero or heroine. The reading test contains questions based on four reading selections and other reading skill questions not based on a reading passage. Twenty mathematics problems are included in the practice test, and 25 citizenship test items are presented. Some of these assess the ability to use graphic representations to solve problems. Sixteen science questions represent the science test. An answer sheet is included with the test booklet. (SLD)

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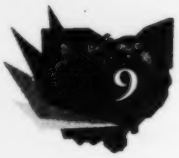

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PRACTICE TEST

FOR THE OHIO NINTH-GRADE PROFICIENCY TESTS

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TM026070

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This practice test consists of test items similar to those that appear on the Ohio Ninth-grade Proficiency Tests. Please do not write or mark in this test booklet. Follow your teacher's instructions regarding the use of this practice test.

Writing

Your school newspaper is printing a series of articles about heroes and heroines. Write about someone who is a hero or heroine to you. That person may be someone you know, someone you have read about, a celebrity, or a historical figure. Explain why you believe this person is someone to admire.

STOP.

Reading

A Reading Lesson

1 English was not Rick's favorite subject, and now it seemed more of a burden than ever. His English teacher had announced that the students in the class were going to read *David Copperfield*, a long novel by the nineteenth-century English author Charles Dickens. The idea of reading novels had never appealed to Rick, and he immediately became depressed when he found out that this particular novel was over five hundred pages long.

2 Rick's father, Mr. Clark, was an auto worker who volunteered regularly as a teacher in an adult reading program. At dinner that night, Mr. Clark asked Rick what was wrong. When Rick explained his dreaded English assignment, Mr. Clark suggested that Rick come along to his adult literacy class. "I think that it might give you a new perspective on reading, Rick," said Mr. Clark. Rick had never given much thought to his father's reading class, but if there were any chance that it might make *David Copperfield* bearable, he was willing to try it.

3 When they arrived at the adult education center, Rick was greeted by a room filled with eager and attentive faces. One woman, who had a kind smile, looked like his grandmother. Mr. Clark introduced Rick to the members of the class and announced that Rick was going to read a novel by Charles Dickens. When he held the book up for the class to see, they nodded their heads in approval. Mrs. Green smiled at Rick, "When I was your age," she said, "I had already been working for many years. I left school and got a job to help out my family when I was very young. Because of that, I never learned how to read. I look forward to the day when I can read *David Copperfield*."

4 Some of the other class members explained how difficult it had been not being able to read. They couldn't figure out instructions, they couldn't read stories to their children, they had difficulty applying for jobs. To the class members, learning to read was worth the effort, and Rick learned from his father on the way home that they were all very sedulous students.

5 Later that night, Rick read the first fifty pages of *David Copperfield*. Discovering to his surprise that he enjoyed it, he read twenty-five more. Rick remembered how Mrs. Green's eyes had sparkled when she told him that she looked forward to reading Dickens's novel. He promised himself that he would never again take reading for granted.

Go on to the next page.

1. If you want to find out if someone had understood what the selection is mainly about, which of the following questions would be the best one to ask?

   A. How did Rick's attitude toward reading change?

   B. What was Rick's reaction when he found out his class was going to read *David Copperfield*?

   C. Why had Rick never thought much about Mr. Clark's reading class?

   D. What did Mrs. Green tell Rick about her childhood?

2. Which of the following sentences is **NOT** directly stated but is an inference you could make from the selection?

   A. Rick's father was an auto worker.

   B. After reading *David Copperfield*, Rick might choose to read other novels.

   C. The novel *David Copperfield* is over five hundred pages long.

   D. Mrs. Green, who had a kind smile, looked like Rick's grandmother.

3. The selection describes a series of events in Rick's life. Select the answer that gives the events of Rick's life in the order in which they occurred in the selection.

   A. Rick was assigned to read *David Copperfield*.

   Mr. Clark introduces Rick to the members of the class.

   Rick decides never to take reading for granted again.

   B. Mr. Clark introduces Rick to the members of the class.

   Rick was assigned to read *David Copperfield*.

   Rick decides never to take reading for granted again.

   C. Rick was assigned to read *David Copperfield*.

   Rick decides never to take reading for granted again.

   Mr. Clark introduces Rick to the members of the class.

   D. Rick decides never to take reading for granted again.

   Mr. Clark introduces Rick to the members of the class.

   Rick was assigned to read *David Copperfield*.

4. In paragraph 4 of the selection, sedulous means

   A. uncooperative.

   B. mysterious.

   C. hardworking.

   D. sympathetic.

Go on to the next page.

Birds Do But Bees Don't

1 It's as common as breathing, but it remains a mystery to even the most brilliant scientists in the world. Every night you go to sleep, just like millions of other ordinary people around the world. You may not think much about sleeping, or why you need to sleep, or what happens to you when you're sleeping, but if you did, you might find these simple questions surprisingly difficult to answer.

2 Researchers have learned much from observing people sleep and from taking electrical measurements of sleepers. Whether you're asleep or awake, your brain gives off electrical waves, which reveal many things about your brain. Scientists study brain waves using an instrument called an electroencephalograph, a device that measures brain activity. This instrument has shown that when you're awake and relaxed, your brain sends out about ten small electrical waves per second.

3 Your brain waves change as you fall asleep. Scientists have recognized two different types of waves during sleep. As you fall into deep sleep, your brain sends out slower and larger waves, the slowest and largest occurring two or three hours after you fall asleep. At certain intervals during sleep, however, your brain sends out small, fast waves, similar to those when you're awake. During these periods of fast brain waves, your eyes move back and forth very quickly, as if you were watching a fast-paced adventure movie. It is during these periods that you dream. Sleep during these periods is called dreaming sleep or REM ("rapid eye movement") sleep and usually lasts from 5 to 30 minutes. You experience REM about every hour and a half during your sleep cycle.

4 It's probably no surprise that you move around a little while you sleep, but you might not know that you change position at least a dozen times during an eight-hour sleeping spell. You also might not know that you turn over or change position only during nondreaming sleep. You never move when you're dreaming because you can't. During REM sleep, the nerve paths that carry instructions from your brain to your muscles are blocked, so there's no way for your muscles to move. We think of sleepwalkers as acting out their dreams, but sleepwalkers are actually partially awake.

5 Of course, people aren't the only creatures that sleep and dream. As part of their efforts to learn more about sleep, scientist have used the electroencephalograph to study the sleeping patterns of different animals. Not only dogs, cats, and other mammals, but also reptiles and birds experience true sleep like human beings, with changes in brain-wave patterns. Among reptiles and birds, however, only certain species seem to have dreaming sleep periods, while all mammals experience periods of both dreaming and nondreaming sleep.

6 There are many different sleeping patterns among animals. Some, like your family feline, take "cat naps," sleeping for short periods many times a day. Other animals sleep for one long stretch. Some are active at night and sleep during the daytime. Some mammals, such as cows, can sleep standing up but dream only while lying down.

Go on to the next page.

7 Some animals seem to sleep for months at a time, disappearing at the first chill of winter and emerging only when warmer weather returns. This is called hibernation, a sleep-like state during which an animal's body temperature is lower than normal and its heartbeat and breathing slow down. Birds and mammals that hibernate actually wake several times during the winter. Some store food where they sleep and eat between periods of sleeping. Amphibians and reptiles also hibernate, but these hibernators are cold blooded and cannot wake until the weather warms enough to heat their bodies to normal temperatures.

8 At the other extreme, some animals do not sleep at all, according to scientists' studies. Fish and amphibians seem to have periods during which they are less aware of what is happening around them, but there is no evidence that their brain waves change. Change in brain-wave pattern is what scientists look for as the indication of sleep.

9 Insects, spiders, and other invertebrates (animals without backbones) go through daily periods of rest when they are not physically active, but they remain highly aware of their surroundings. The brain waves of these animals also show no changes during these rest periods.

10 Some day we might learn exactly why and how sleep helps keep us going, and we'll understand why it isn't enough for us just to take a rest, like a spider does. Whatever we discover about sleep, however, it's almost certain we won't find a replacement for this nightly ritual.

Go on to the next page.

5. The slowest, largest brain waves occur

   A. during REM sleep.

   B. when you're awake and relaxed.

   C. during the first few hours after you fall asleep.

   D. about every 90 to 100 minutes during the sleep cycle.

6. People don't move when they are dreaming because

   A. the brain is more active.

   B. brain waves are slower and larger.

   C. the brain sends out small, fast waves.

   D. nerve paths from the brain are blocked.

7. If the writer of this selection were going to give a lecture to scientists about this topic, which of the following would most likely be included in the lecture?

   A. a description of ways to cure insomnia

   B. information about how to interpret dreams

   C. a list of places where different animals hibernate

   D. comparisons between a bird's and a spider's brain activity

8. Which of the following statements best describes the author's view as presented in the selection?

   A. Scientists don't need to do any more research on sleep.

   B. The act of sleeping is more complex than most people realize.

   C. Animals that have dreams are more interesting than other animals.

   D. People who like to dream shouldn't try to learn too much about sleeping.

Go on to the next page.

Questions 9-12 are NOT based on a reading selection.

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9. On what page of the above table of contents would you most likely find an article about saving money on your vacation?

   A. page 61

   B. page 65

   C. page 109

   D. page 110

10. Which of the following reference sources would be best to use to find the meaning of the word "inventive"?

    A. an atlas

    B. an encyclopedia

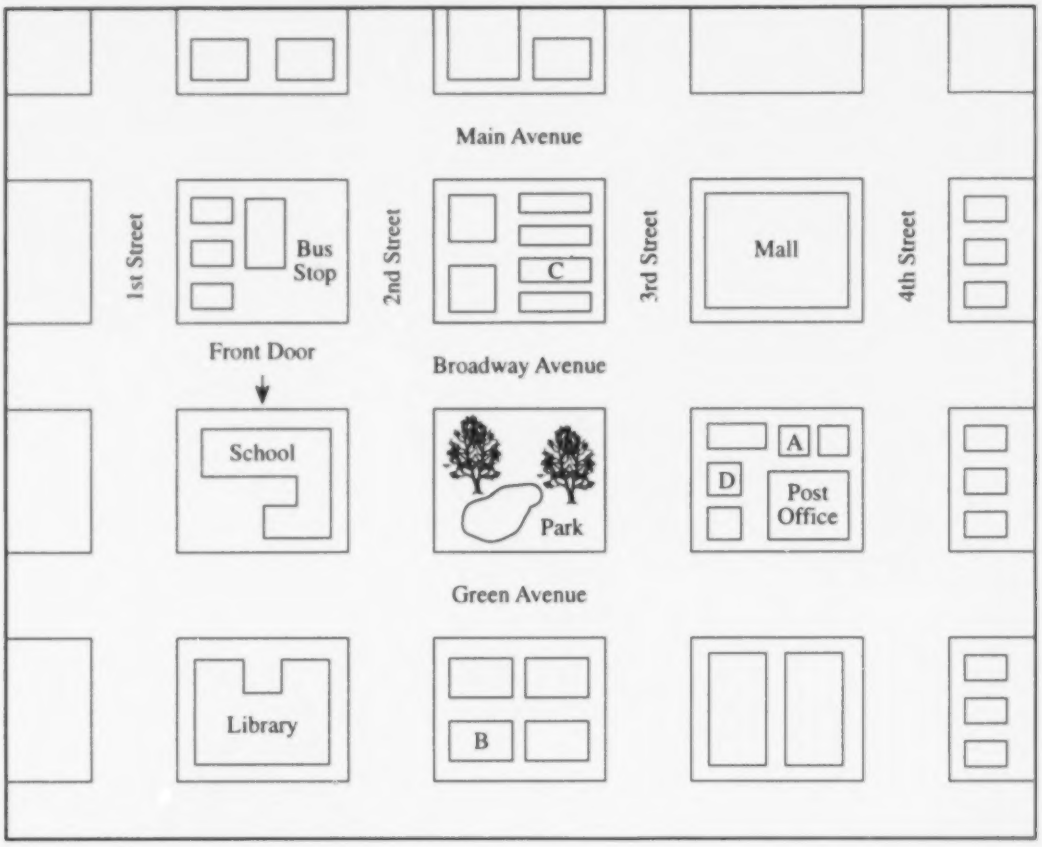
    C. a dictionary

    D. an almanac

Go on to the next page.

Directions for walking from school to the book store:

Coming out of the front door of the school, turn right onto Broadway Avenue. Walk until you get to 3rd Street. Turn right on 3rd Street. The book store is the second building on your left.



11. Which of the following letters identifies the location of the book store on the map above?

    A. A

    B. B

    C. C

    D. D

Go on to the next page.

Below is a form for registering a dog with the county.

COUNTY DOG REGISTRATION FORM

Application Form **(Please print)**

Owner Information

1. Name: _____
2. Address: _____
3. _____
4. City _____ State _____ Zip _____
5. Phone: ( ) _____
6. Signature: _____ Date: _____

Pet Information

7. Name of Dog: _____
8. Breed: _____
9. Birthdate (approximate): _____
10. Height: _____ Length: _____ Weight: _____
11. Name of veterinarian: _____
12. Date of dog's last examination: _____

12. What is the meaning of the words on line 9 of the application?

A. the age of the dog on its next birthday

B. the estimated date on which the dog will have puppies

C. the exact date on which the dog was obtained

D. the estimated date on which the dog was born

Go on to the next page.

The Great Big Music Box

1 Today there are many ways for you to hear your favorite song. You can turn on the radio and wait for the disk jockey to play it, or you can pop a cassette into a tape player. Until recently, however, hearing a favorite song wasn't always so easy. Before the 1960s, phonographs and records cost a lot of money, and radio programming consisted largely of comedies and dramas. Many people didn't even have record players at home, so they listened to the latest hits on jukeboxes. Jukeboxes can still be found in diners and restaurants, but not in the numbers that existed during the peak of their popularity, from the 1930s to the 1950s. During those years, the jukebox offered one of the major opportunities for people to listen to music.

2 A jukebox is a coin-operated phonograph. Its earliest ancestor appeared in San Francisco in 1889, only twelve years after the phonograph was invented. Instead of speakers, it had tubes sticking out of it, and listeners put the tubes up to their ears to hear music. Only four people could listen at one time and the machine could play only one song. Even so, this strange machine became very popular, and as phonographs improved, so did the jukebox. By 1906, the jukebox could play more than one song, and by 1927, electric jukeboxes could play both sides of ten 78-rpm records, or twenty songs.

3 The first jukeboxes were large consoles that had to sit on the floor. As the technology improved, a smaller model developed that could perch on tables and countertops or be mounted on walls. In some diners during the peak years, a jukebox sat on every table, playing music softly so that people at the next table could hear a different song.

4 The success of jukeboxes brought on a wave of jukebox companies. Wurlitzer, the largest and also the manufacturer of the huge pipe organs played in movie theaters, could boast more than 80,000 sold. Another successful company was Rock-Ola, whose name many people think came from making rock and roll popular. Actually, Rock-Ola got its name from the founder of the company, David C. Rockola. One company in particular was not so successful. The Melatone jukebox actually destroyed the records it played.

5 During the 1960s, as stereos, tapes, and records became cheaper, more people could afford to buy their own copies of the music they liked. As a result, jukeboxes became less popular and for many years were considered a nostalgia item. In the late 1980s, however, jukeboxes embraced a new technology: compact disks (CDs). Where record-playing jukeboxes can offer about a hundred songs, a CD jukebox contains a hundred CDs, each with many songs. It can play over a thousand of your favorite tunes—and just might give jukeboxes a revival.

Go on to the next page.

13. How many songs did the first jukebox play?

A. one

B. four

C. ten

D. twenty

14. Smaller models of the jukebox emerged because

A. people like to listen to soft music.

B. jukebox technology improved.

C. the peak years of the jukebox had arrived.

D. restaurant owners liked to place a jukebox on every table.

15. Based on the information in the article, which one of the following statements is an opinion?

A. The jukebox offered one of the major opportunities for people to listen to music.

B. The jukebox became very popular.

C. As phonographs improved, so did the jukebox.

D. Compact disk jukeboxes will give jukeboxes a revival.

16. The article generally points out that jukeboxes became popular because there were few ways for people to listen to popular songs. Which of the following statements from the article can be used to support that idea?

A. During those years, record players and records cost a lot of money, and radio programming consisted largely of comedies and dramas.

B. Instead of speakers, early phonographs and jukeboxes had tubes that listeners put up to their ears in order to hear the music.

C. The success of jukeboxes brought on a wave of jukebox companies.

D. The music played softly so that people at each table could hear a different song.

Go on to the next page.

It Can Only Get Better

1 A locker clangs shut, its noise lost in the clamor of the hallway. Students bump and push each other, balancing books, dragging sweaters and jackets, shouting last minute arrangements to their friends. Hurrying, Evelyn organizes her books and struggles to remember her schedule. She doesn't want to be like one of those obvious freshmen, forever carrying around a piece of paper and looking for room numbers. "The people in this high school are huge," Evelyn thinks as she fumbles with her backpack. "Do they all play football or am I simply a shrimp? I must be a shrimp, because everything seems bigger, taller, and more difficult here. How do they get their hair that way...and keep it like that after gym? And am I supposed to go to room 101 or class number 101?" Evelyn stops worrying for a moment and adds one last book to her pile.

2 Scurrying down the hall, Evelyn eventually discovers room 101. It is filled with those chair-like desks that are so challenging to get in and out of gracefully while carrying an enormous mountain of books, and there is nowhere to store belongings once you're seated. Feeling frustrated, Evelyn remembers that she had plenty of room at her spacious table the previous year, even if she had to share it with an awful classmate.

3 Huddling in a corner seat, her mountain of books balanced on the desktop, Evelyn begins to relax. Having made it to her first class with time to spare, she decides it's time to select the color of the folder she'll use for math class. She wonders if purple is a good color for math, or if she should save the purple folder for history. Cautiously, she glances at the other students' desks. "Now, there's a notebook I'd like to have. It's gorgeous," she comments to herself. "Funny, none of my classmates appear to have a math book like mine."

4 As the bell rings, the teacher enters and begins to describe his grading procedures, homework requirements, and rules of appropriate behavior. Suddenly, Evelyn realizes that the teacher is talking about English, not math! That '101' on her schedule must have been the class number, not the room number.

5 Wishing she could disappear, Evelyn sinks lower in her chair, her face burning. Miraculously, a hand in front of her shoots up. "Teacher, I think I'm lost," says a giggling student, "I'm not taking English this period."

6 Smiling, the teacher shakes his head and motions the student to come forward. Seizing the opportunity, Evelyn pushes her books into an awkward heap and rushes up the aisle, too. Moments later, clutching her newly issued hall pass, she hurries down the now empty hallways, again struggling to sort out the numbers on her schedule. Still filled with chagrin, Evelyn wonders, "If the first day, the first hour, is this terrible, what will the rest of the year be like? Well, it can only get better."

Go on to the next page.

17. What is the meaning of the word chagrin as it is used in paragraph 6 of the selection?

A. anger

B. embarrassment

C. happiness

D. affection

18. Which of the following is the main idea of the selection?

A. High school students have a lot of books.

B. Students must pay attention in school.

C. Small students get lost at school.

D. High school can be confusing at first.

19. Which of the following sentences is **NOT** directly stated but is an inference you could make from the selection?

A. Before class, there is shouting in the halls.

B. Evelyn is a freshman.

C. Evelyn discovers room 101.

D. Evelyn sees a notebook she thinks is gorgeous.

20. When Evelyn writes in her diary about her day at school, which of the following facts is she **NOT** likely to include?

A. that she went to the wrong classroom

B. that the other students seemed larger than she

C. that there were a lot of heavy books to carry

D. that she sat with an awful classmate the previous year

STOP.

Mathematics

Do your figuring here.

1. Carmen made a sculpture from small pieces of wood. The sculpture is 2 feet 10 inches tall. Carmen places her sculpture on a base that is 6 inches tall. How tall are the sculpture and base together?

   A. 2 feet 4 inches

   B. 3 feet 4 inches

   C. 3 feet 6 inches

   D. 8 feet 10 inches

2. What is 30% of $48.00?

   A. $ 14.40

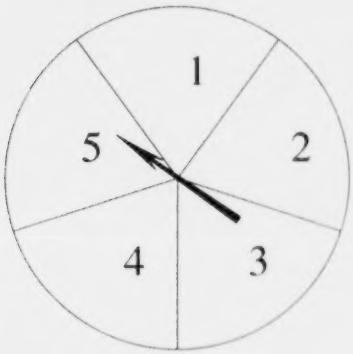
   B. $ 16.00

   C. $ 18.00

   D. $ 33.60

Go on to the next page.

3. Eloise is playing a game that uses the spinner shown below.



Eloise can win the game if she gets a 3 or greater on her next spin. What is the probability that she will win on her next spin?

A. $\frac{1}{3}$

B. $\frac{2}{5}$

C. $\frac{3}{5}$

D. $\frac{2}{3}$

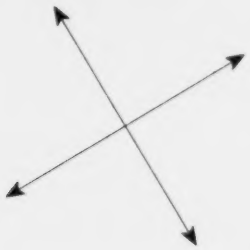
Do your figuring here.

Go on to the next page.

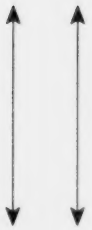
4. Which of the following pairs of lines appears to be perpendicular?

Do your figuring here.

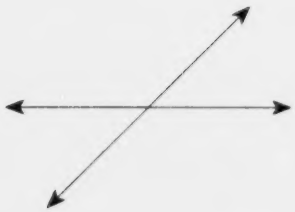
A.



B.



C.



D.

Go on to the next page.

Do your figuring here.

5. There are 4 boys to every 6 girls in Mr. Simpson's class. If there are 30 students in the class, how many of those students are girls?

   A. 10

   B. 12

   C. 18

   D. 20

6. In the picture above of part of a ruler, what does each small division represent?

   A. $\frac{1}{16}$ inch

   B. $\frac{1}{8}$ inch

   C. $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

   D. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

7. Rudy is making brownies for her softball team party. She has to mix $1\frac{3}{4}$ cups of whole wheat flour, $1\frac{1}{3}$ cups buckwheat flour, and $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of white flour. How much flour will she use all together?

   A. $2\frac{1}{8}$ cups

   B. $2\frac{5}{12}$ cups

   C. $2\frac{5}{9}$ cups

   D. $3\frac{7}{12}$ cups

Go on to the next page.

8. Neil's club held a fund-raising drive. During the first week, the club received the donations shown below from five members.

$ 8.00
$10.00
$10.00
$22.00
$25.00

What was the average amount donated by the members during the first week?

A. $15.00

B. $17.00

C. $25.00

D. $75.00

Do your figuring here.

9. During their last vacation, a family took a train trip. They traveled 594 miles in 9 hours. What was the train's average speed?

A. 56 mph

B. 60 mph

C. 66 mph

D. 585 mph

Go on to the next page.

Do your figuring here.

10. Ernest paid for a book with a $20 bill and received one dollar, one quarter, two dimes, and four pennies in change. How much did he pay for the book?

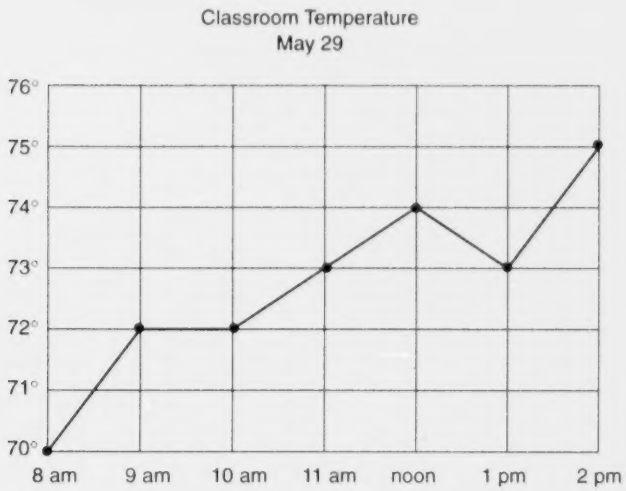
    A. $18.49

    B. $18.51

    C. $19.49

    D. $19.51

11. Coach Newman has been keeping a record of the temperature in his classroom in the chart below.



For how many hours did the temperature rise only one degree?

A. none

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Go on to the next page.

12. A scientist learns that the hotter it is outside, the more rapidly crickets chirp. He also learns that he can predict the celsius temperature by counting the number of times a cricket chirps in one minute. The expression he used is:

$$t = \frac{n}{8} + 5$$

where t = the outdoor celsius temperature and n = the number of chirps made by a cricket in one minute. If a cricket chirped 96 times in one minute, what is the temperature according to the expression above?

A. 12° C

B. 13° C

C. 17° C

D. 27° C

Do your figuring here.

13. If one bench can seat 8 people, what is the fewest number of benches needed to seat 42 people?

A. 4

B. 5

C. 6

D. 7

Go on to the next page.

14. Yvette is loading boxes into a storage shed that measures 8 feet by 10 feet by 8 feet. If half of the shed's volume is taken up by the boxes, how many more cubic feet of space are available in the shed?

A. 26 cubic feet

B. 52 cubic feet

C. 104 cubic feet

D. 320 cubic feet

Do your figuring here.

15. A container holds $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons when full. This amount can also be written as

A. 3 quarts.

B. 12 pints.

C. $7\frac{1}{2}$ quarts.

D. 15 pints.

16. Mike and Treecie are planning a party. If they plan to make 30 hamburgers for 25 people, what is the least number of hamburgers they will need if 40 people show up?

A. 30

B. 48

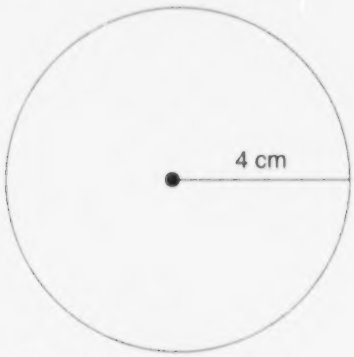
C. 55

D. 65

Go on to the next page.

17. Find the circumference of the circle below to the nearest whole number.

Do your figuring here.



A. 8 cm

B. 13 cm

C. 25 cm

D. 50 cm

18. Which is the correct order to show capacity from smallest to largest?

A. pint, cup, quart, gallon

B. cup, pint, gallon, quart

C. pint, cup, gallon, quart

D. cup, pint, quart, gallon

Go on to the next page.

Do your figuring here.

19. James finished playing a board game with his friends. He figures out his score for the game using the following expression:

$$S = 5p + b$$

where S = the score, p = the number of points earned, and b = the number of bonus points earned. James earned 22 points and 30 bonus points. What is his score for the game?

A. 47

B. 57

C. 140

D. 665

20. Which of the following is a correct statement?

A. $0.02 > 20\%$

B. $0.02 = 20\%$

C. $20\% < 0.02$

D. $20\% > 0.02$

STOP.

Citizenship

1. If Mariko wanted to serve her community, in which of the following activities could she be most actively engaged?

   A. read a book on constitutional law

   B. buy a national news magazine

   C. get a job in a local supermarket

   D. collect canned food for a local food drive

2. Kim wants to persuade her friend that immigrants to the United States have contributed to American society. Which of the following statements would **NOT** help Kim convince her friend?

   A. Immigrants have played key roles in building and advancing our society throughout history.

   B. Many immigrants have stressed the value of education which promotes the cause of education in the U.S.

   C. Immigrants have failed to participate in the American political process.

   D. Many immigrants have worked extra hard to give their children opportunities they never had themselves.

3. According to the United States Constitution, which of the following is a first step that may be taken to amend the United States Constitution?

   A. The Supreme Court proposes the amendment.

   B. The president proposes the amendment.

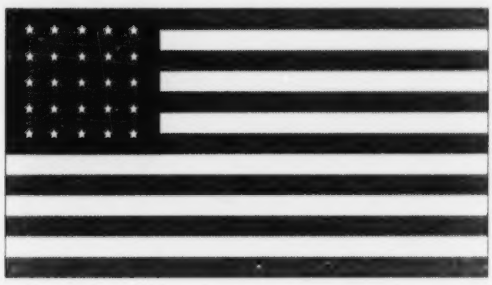
   C. Congress proposes the amendment.

   D. A political party proposes the amendment.

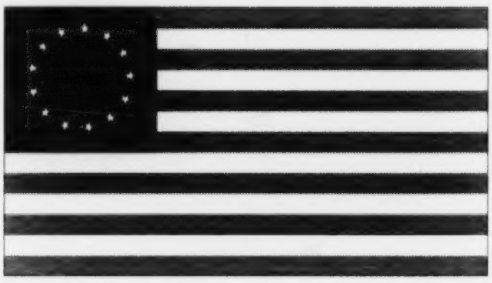
Go on to the next page.

4. Which of the flags below represents the United States today?

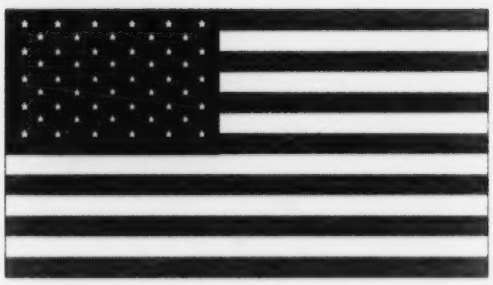
A.



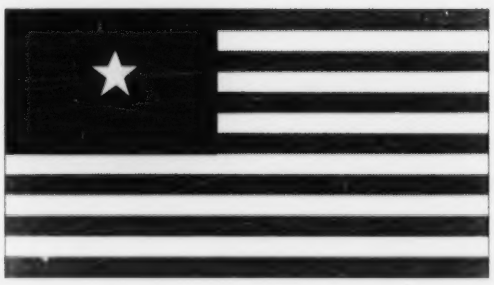
B.



C.



D.



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5. The governor's oath of office in a certain state requires the governor to obey all state laws and to act at all times to preserve and defend the state constitution. According to this oath of office, the governor must

   A. refuse to sign any bill that would amend a state law.

   B. refuse to enforce any state supreme court decision that conflicts with the governor's interpretation of existing state law.

   C. obey a state law even if the governor believes that the law should be repealed.

   D. interpret the constitutional legality of any new state legislation.

6. Jim is arrested in a criminal case. He refuses to answer any questions about the alleged crime, claiming that he is "taking the Fifth Amendment." "Taking the Fifth Amendment" means that

   A. Jim is pleading innocent to the charges against him.

   B. Jim has not had the opportunity to discuss the case with a lawyer.

   C. Jim does not have to answer questions that might incriminate him.

   D. Jim is too young to be arrested for this crime.

7. Which of the following statements does **NOT** describe a purpose of the Declaration of Independence?

   A. to list the colonies' grievances against the English king

   B. to provide reasons for separating from England

   C. to formally declare the colonies free and independent states

   D. to establish the rights of American citizens under federal law

8. Yevgeny was born in Marion, Ohio, although his parents are not citizens of the United States. Yevgeny's parents came to the United States from the Ukraine. Which of the following is true of Yevgeny?

   A. Yevgeny is a U.S. citizen because his parents came from a foreign country.

   B. Yevgeny cannot become a U.S. citizen until his parents do.

   C. Yevgeny will not be a U.S. citizen until he is naturalized according to procedures required by the Bill of Rights.

   D. Yevgeny is a U.S. citizen because of the 14th amendment to the United States Constitution.

9. Which of the following duties is the primary responsibility of the federal executive branch?

   A. carrying out the law

   B. interpreting laws

   C. establishing courts

   D. issuing warrants

10. One family has ruled a particular country for over one hundred years. The king, whose father was also king, appoints his own advisors and controls the military. There is no legislative assembly, and no elections are ever held. Which of the following best describes the system of government in this country?

   A. a military dictatorship

   B. an absolute monarchy

   C. a representative democracy

   D. a parliamentary government

11. Richard knows that only he can cast his ballot in an election. Even though he was ill on election day, Richard went out to vote. Which of the following statements best describes the quality of voting that Richard demonstrated?

   A. Voting is a right.

   B. Voting is a requirement.

   C. Voting is a necessity.

   D. Voting is a responsibility.

12. In theory, a communist economic system is one in which

   A. wealth is distributed to all individuals according to need.

   B. businesses compete for the consumer market.

   C. individuals invest in the means of production.

   D. society is divided into many social classes.

Go on to the next page.

13. A particular country has rich petroleum resources but not enough agricultural land. One of the ways in which this country can supply its need for agricultural products is by entering into a trade agreement with a country that

    A. needs petroleum products.

    B. needs agricultural products.

    C. is rich in petroleum resources.

    D. has little land suitable for farming.

14. Which of the following is **NOT** a power held by local governments?

    A. the power to tax

    B. the power to provide fire and police services

    C. the power to zone property

    D. the power to regulate interstate commerce

15. Which of the following decisions will be made at a national political convention?

    A. how much money the party will spend on campaigns

    B. who will be the party's candidate for president

    C. how many new members will be admitted to the party

    D. who will be the party's candidates for the U.S. Senate

31

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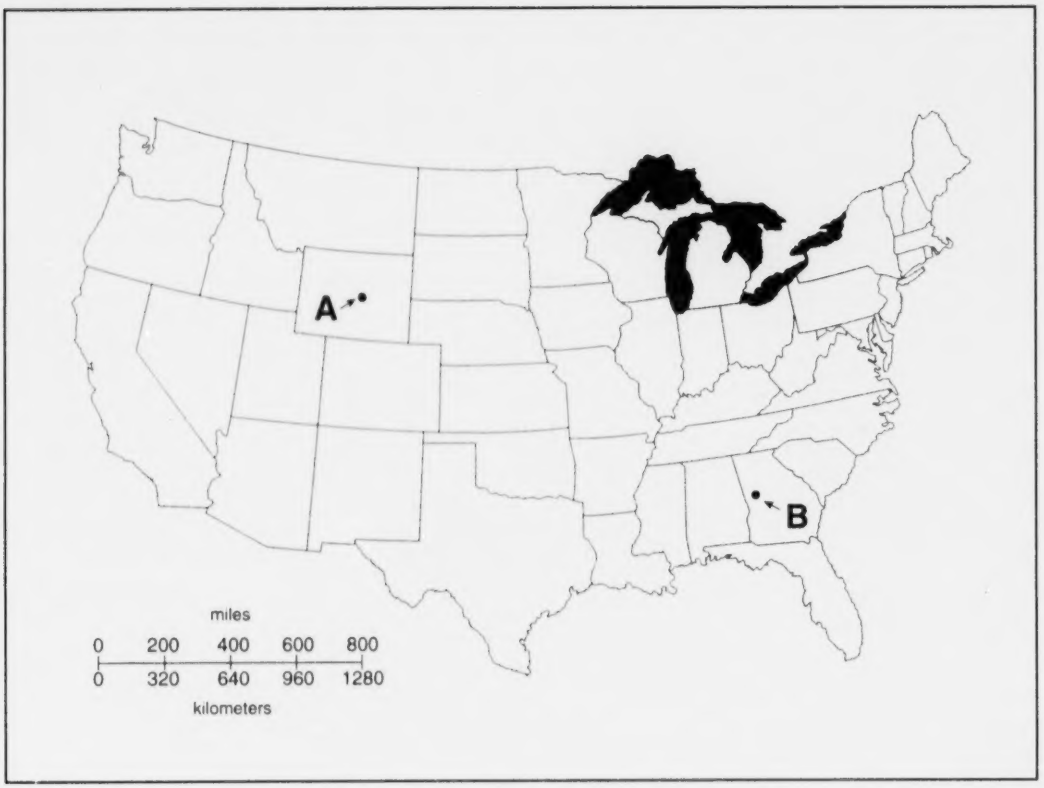

16. Referring to the map above, if you were at location A, about how many miles would you have to travel to get to location B?

    A. 1,000 miles

    B. 1,400 miles

    C. 1,800 miles

    D. 2,200 miles

17. Which level of government is responsible for coining the money we use?

    A. city government

    B. county government

    C. state government

    D. national government

Go on to the next page.

18. Which letter on the map above is inside the United States?

    A. A

    B. B

    C. C

    D. D

19. Which of the following requirements must a person meet in order to vote in a state or local election in the state of Ohio?

    A. be a property owner

    B. be a taxpayer

    C. be a resident of Ohio

    D. be a member of a political party

20. Which branch of state governments has the power to override the veto of a bill?

    A. the legislative branch

    B. the executive branch

    C. the administrative branch

    D. the judicial branch

Go on to the next page.

Excerpts from letters sent to voters:

> "In the four years that my opponent has been in Congress, she has missed more floor votes than a congressional representative should miss in a lifetime. Enjoying taxpayer-supported luxuries is not the job of an elected official. Eileen Mosely has failed us."
> *—Fran Wilson*
>
> "Enclosed is a copy of the official record of votes during my two terms. As you can see, I have missed only six votes in four years. Six out of 259. Even so, being a good representative means more than voting on every bill. My opponent doesn't seem to know that. I do. Read my record, not her accusations."
> *—Representative Eileen Mosely*

21. Based on the excerpts above, which of the following is an informed decision?

    A. Representative Mosely has been abusing the privileges of her office.

    B. Challenger Wilson has offered no evidence to support her charges.

    C. Representative Mosely deserves to be reelected.

    D. Challenger Wilson would be an honest official.

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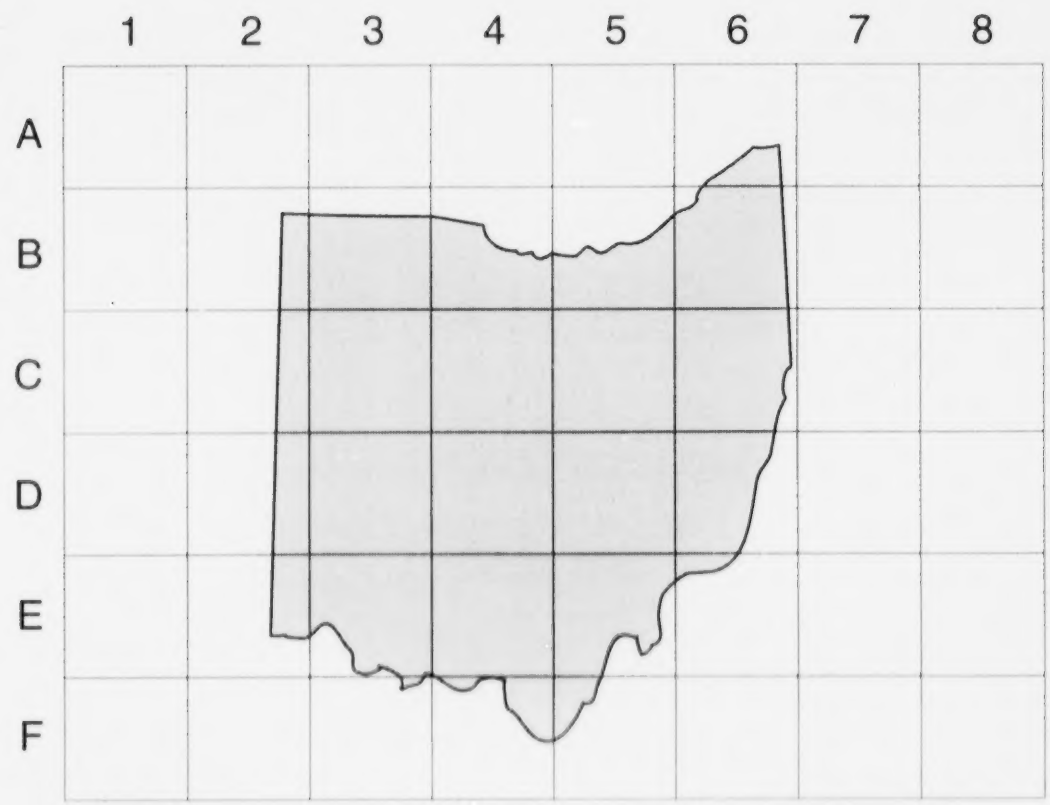


22. Which of the coordinates below identifies the location of the capital of Ohio on the map above?

A. B-4

B. C-6

C. D-4

D. E-3

23. Which of the following official positions in the federal government is usually filled by election?

A. Supreme Court justice of the United States

B. president of the United States

C. secretary of defense of the United States

D. attorney general of the United States

Go on to the next page.

The following statements present two viewpoints about a proposed law to fine people who jaywalk.

Citizens against jaywalking:

"Jaywalking should be made illegal. Many accidents involving jaywalkers have occurred in our town. According to police records, 4 people were killed and 23 were seriously injured last year when they were struck by cars while jaywalking."

Citizens who want jaywalking to remain legal:

"Our town has too many laws already. Citizens should be able to cross the street where and when they want to. The sheriff has more important things to do than to look out for and catch jaywalkers."

24. Which of the following statements about the information presented above is most accurate?

    A. The argument by citizens against jaywalking is supported by data that can be verified.

    B. The argument by citizens who want jaywalking to remain legal is supported by information that can be verified.

    C. The argument by citizens who want jaywalking to remain legal uses information from knowledgeable sources.

    D. The argument by citizens against jaywalking contains many unsupported generalizations.

25. In a certain town, one large factory employs most of the residents. The manager of the factory recently announced that no one under the age of 21 would be hired. Which of the following is a likely outcome of this policy?

    A. The factory will become more productive.

    B. The unemployment rate in this town will decrease.

    C. The factory will lose a chance to hire some qualified workers.

    D. The minimum wage will decrease considerably.

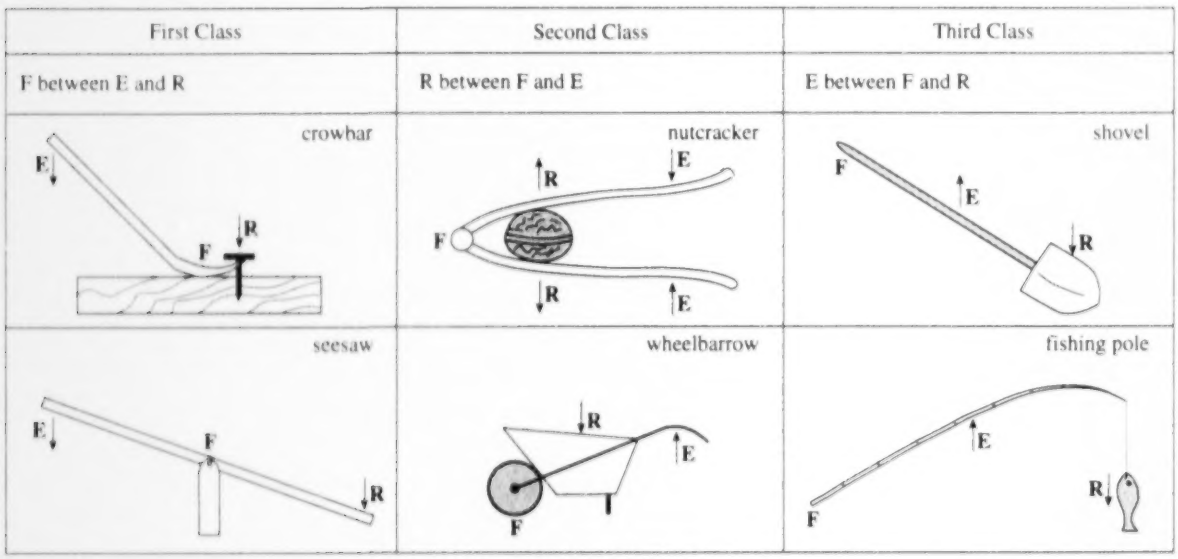
STOP.

Science

Questions 1-4 are based on the following passage and diagrams.

Levers are a commonly used form of simple machine. A lever rotates on a fulcrum. A lever has a point where an applied or ***effort force*** exists, and a point where a load or ***resistance force*** exists. For a lever to perform work, the effort force must overcome the resistance force.

Levers are divided into three classes. The figure below shows the characteristics used to classify levers, as well as examples of the three classes of levers.



Key
E = effort force
R = resistance force
F = fulcrum

1. Which of the levers shown in the figure above actually consists of two levers that rotate, in opposite directions, around the same fulcrum?

   A. crowbar

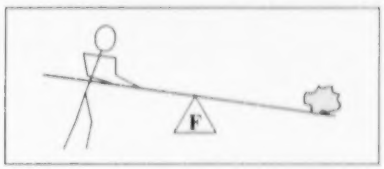
   B. nutcracker

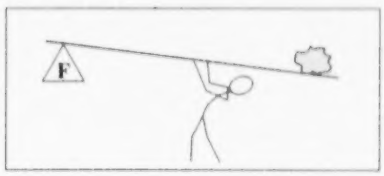
   C. shovel

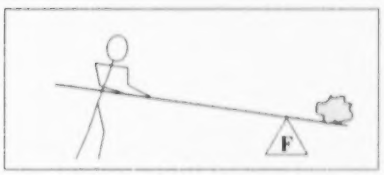
   D. wheelbarrow

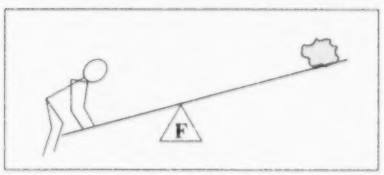
Go on to the next page.

2. You want to move a rock. Where should you put the fulcrum to minimize the effort force needed to overcome the resistance force?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

3. Which of the following best describes why a person may not be able to lift up a full wheelbarrow by its handles?

   A. The effort force is not enough to overcome the resistance force.

   B. The resistance force is not enough to overcome the effort force.

   C. The effort force is not enough to raise the fulcrum.

   D. The resistance force is not enough to raise the fulcrum.

4. A screwdriver is often used as a first class lever to pry open lids (see figure below). Which of the following best supports this statement?

   A. The screwdriver is being used as a lever that has no fulcrum.

   B. The screwdriver is being used as a lever that has two fulcrums.

   C. The fulcrum is between the effort force and the resistance force.

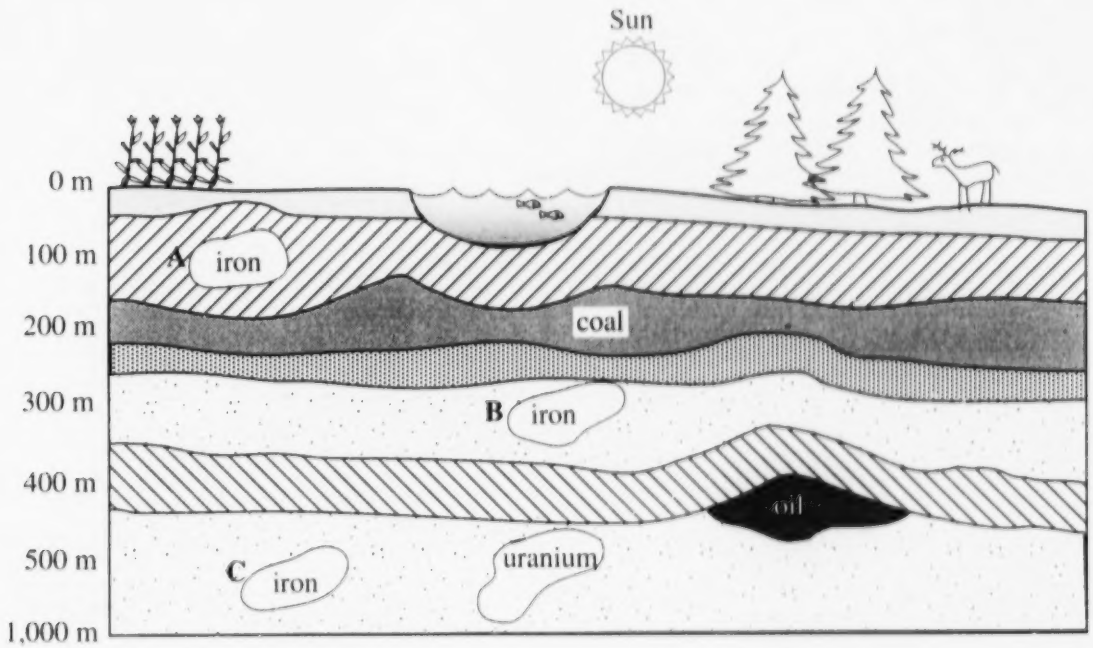
   D. The effort force is between the fulcrum and the resistance force.

Go on to the next page.

Questions 5-8 are based on the following passage and diagram.

A resource is anything found in nature that can be collected and turned into a useful product. Some resources, called ***renewable resources***, can be reused or replaced by nature relatively quickly. Other resources, called ***nonrenewable resources***, occur in limited amounts and are used faster than nature can replace them. Whether a resource is renewable or nonrenewable affects the way we manage the resource.

Students were provided the following cross-section of a natural setting which had been thoroughly explored by a mining company (see the figure below). The students were then asked to come up with some conclusions about the resources in the setting.



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5. Fish are usually considered a renewable resource. However, the fish in the figure above might be considered a nonrenewable resource if the fish

   A. overpopulated the pond.

   B. were not harvested.

   C. were taken from the pond faster than they could reproduce.

   D. reproduced faster than they could be harvested.

6. A mining company decided that any iron deposit deeper than 400 meters would cost more to collect than the iron was worth. Which iron deposit(s) in the figure above is/are possible resources for the mining company?

   A. C only

   B. A and B only

   C. B and C only

   D. A, B, and C

7. Corn can be processed into ethanol that can be used as fuel for cars. Accordingly, corn could be considered a renewable replacement for which of the resources shown in the figure above?

   A. iron

   B. water

   C. oil

   D. uranium

8. Which of the following energy resources shown in the figure above could serve as a renewable source of energy?

   A. oil

   B. coal

   C. uranium

   D. the Sun

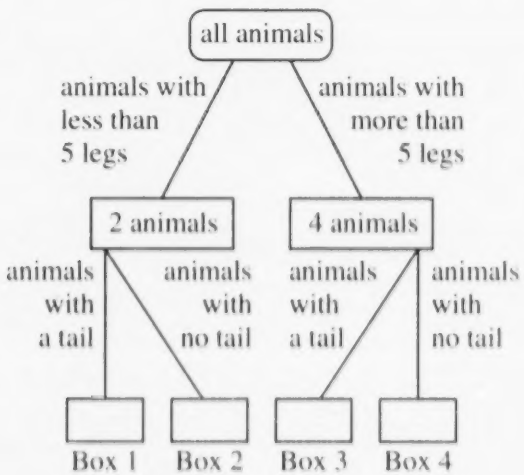
Go on to the next page.

Questions 9-12 are based on the following passage and diagram.

Two scientists traveled to a remote island in the ocean. While on the island, they discovered several animals never before seen. The scientists identified and recorded several characteristics of each of the different animals. Those data are given in the table below.

Animal	Number of legs	Tail	Food	Habitat
A	4	yes	meat	mountain
B	4	yes	plants	jungle
C	6	yes	plants	jungle
D	6	no	plants	caves
E	8	no	meat	water
F	8	no	meat	water

The scientists needed this information in order to group the organisms. One way to do this is to create a classification system such as that shown in the figure below.



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9. In the classification system shown in the figure above, which box at the bottom will have no animals in it?

   A. Box 1

   B. Box 2

   C. Box 3

   D. Box 4

10. Animals B and C are split into two separate categories by using which of the following characteristics in the classification system?

   A. number of legs

   B. tail

   C. food eaten

   D. habitat

11. Which of the following pairs of animals **CANNOT** be separated into two different categories in a classification system shown in the figure?

   A. animals A and C

   B. animals B and D

   C. animals C and F

   D. animals E and F

12. Assume that the scientists wanted to collect information on the plants on the island and then develop a classification system using this information. Of the traits used in the table, which might be used to group plants?

   A. number of legs

   B. tails

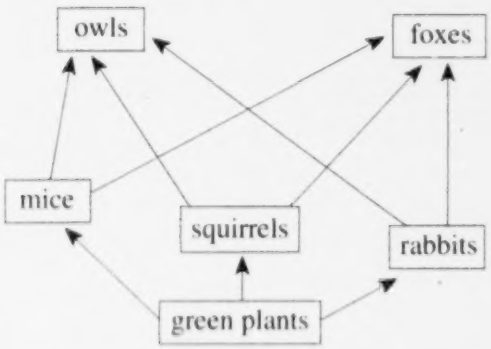
   C. food

   D. habitat

Go on to the next page.

Questions 13-16 are based on the following passage and diagram.

Many natural ecosystems have been destroyed by human activity. To better manage our remaining natural ecosystems, we must first understand how the ecosystems are structured. One way to do this is to determine how the organisms in the ecosystem obtain the matter and energy they need to survive. The figure below shows a simplified food web. Use the figure to answer the following questions.



Note: The arrows point in the direction that matter and energy flow.

13. Based on the figure above, you would hypothesize that the green plants, unlike animals, can

    A. make their own food.

    B. avoid being eaten by other organisms.

    C. get energy from the other organisms.

    D. release the energy stored in their food.

14. Often, organisms compete with each other for a food source. Which of the following pairs of organisms compete with each other for food?

    A. mice and owls

    B. squirrels and owls

    C. rabbits and green plants

    D. mice and rabbits

15. Based on the figure, how would the owls most likely respond if the mice all died out?

    A. The owls would starve.

    B. The owls would start eating foxes.

    C. The owls would eat more squirrels and rabbits.

    D. The owls would eat more green plants.

16. Which of the following correctly shows one pathway for the flow of energy to an owl?

    A. green plants —> mice —> squirrels

    B. green plants —> squirrels —> owls

    C. owls —> squirrels —> foxes

    D. owls —> green plants —> mice

Go on to the next page.

READING

1 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	6 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	11 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	16 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
2 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	7 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	12 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	17 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
3 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	8 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	13 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	18 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
4 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	9 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	14 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	19 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
5 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	10 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	15 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	20 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

MATHEMATICS

1 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	6 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	11 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	16 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
2 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	7 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	12 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	17 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
3 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	8 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	13 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	18 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
4 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	9 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	14 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	19 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
5 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	10 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	15 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	20 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

CITIZENSHIP

1 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	7 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	13 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	19 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
2 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	8 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	14 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	20 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
3 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	9 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	15 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	21 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
4 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	10 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	16 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	22 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
5 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	11 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	17 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	23 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
6 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	12 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	18 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	24 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
			25 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

SCIENCE

1 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	6 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	11 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	16 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
2 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	7 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	12 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	17 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
3 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	8 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	13 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	18 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
4 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	9 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	14 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	19 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
5 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	10 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	15 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	20 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

The Ohio Ninth-grade Practice Test

A

STUDENT NAME _____ SCHOOL NAME _____

DISTRICT NAME _____ COUNTY NAME _____

B LAST NAME | FIRST NAME | MI

C STUDENT NUMBER

D GRADE

(Mark one)

- ○ 8
- ○ 9
- ○ 10
- ○ 11
- ○ 12
- ○ Adult H.S.
- ○ Proficiency Only

E SEX

- ○ FEMALE
- ○ MALE

F DATE OF BIRTH

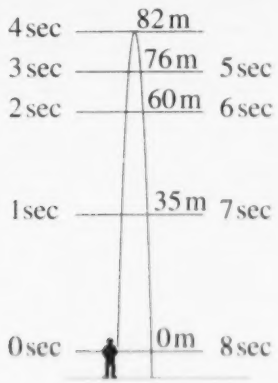
MONTH	DAY	YEAR
○ JAN		
○ FEB		
○ MAR	0 0	0
○ APR	1 1	1
○ MAY	2 2	2
○ JUN	3 3	3
○ JUL	4	4 4
○ AUG	5	5 5
○ SEP	6	6 6
○ OCT	7	7 7
○ NOV	8	8 8
○ DEC	9	9

G ETHNICITY

- ○ American Indian
- ○ Asian/Pacific Islander
- ○ Black/African American
- ○ Hispanic
- ○ White
- ○ Other

Questions 17-20 are NOT based on a passage.

17. A small stone is shot straight up in the air. The figure below shows a plot of the stone's position vs. time (air resistance is ignored). When is the stone moving the fastest?



A. 3 – 4 and 4 – 5 seconds

B. 3 – 4 and 7 – 8 seconds

C. 0 – 1 and 4 – 5 seconds

D. 0 – 1 and 7 – 8 seconds

18. ***Chemical weathering*** refers to processes that change the chemical composition of rocks, forming new minerals. ***Physical weathering*** refers to processes that break rocks down into smaller pieces without changing the chemical composition of the rocks. Which of the following processes is an example of chemical weathering?

A. the widening of cracks in rocks by tree roots

B. the rusting of iron-rich rocks

C. the expansion and contraction of rocks as temperatures change

D. the scouring of rocks by windblown sand

19. Suppose you come into class one day and find some white flakes in the sink of a lab table. What should you do?

A. Turn on the faucet and rinse the flakes down the drain.

B. Put on gloves and then throw the flakes in the wastebasket.

C. Put on gloves and then put the flakes in a beaker to give to the teacher.

D. Wipe the flakes up with a moist paper towel and then throw the flakes in the garbage.

20. Aristotle thought that a moving object would stop because its natural state was to be at rest. Newton thought that friction is a force that opposes all motion and eventually stops moving objects. Suppose you were coasting on a level surface on a bicycle and there was **NO** friction. What would happen to your speed, according to Aristotle and according to Newton?

A. Aristotle: slow and stop;
Newton: slow and stop.

B. Aristotle: maintain speed;
Newton: slow and stop.

C. Aristotle: maintain speed;
Newton: maintain speed.

D. Aristotle: slow and stop;
Newton: maintain speed.

END OF PRACTICE TEST.